CLAIMS

1. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of targeted colony-forming immunogens in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, which method comprises:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the particular target colony-forming immunogen.

B. After a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody to the targeted immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

C. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said eggs from the shells; and

D. Drying said separated egg antibody adherence inhibiting material.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein said colony-forming immunogen is one known to decrease an animal's ability to utilize dietary protein.

3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said colony-forming immunogen is one known to cause food borne illness in humans.

4. A microbial adherence inhibitor produced by the method of claim 1.

5. A microbial adherence inhibitor produced by the method of claim 2.

6. A microbial adherence inhibitor produced by the method of claim 3.

7. A microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals substantially preventing the adherence of targeted colony-forming immunogens in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said animals comprising dried egg contents incorporating antibody specific to said targeted immunogen.

8. A microbial adherence inhibitor according to claim 7 wherein said colony-forming immunogen is one known to decrease an animal's ability to utilize dietary protein.

9. A microbial adherence inhibitor according to claim 7 wherein said colony-forming immunogen is one known to cause food borne illness in humans.

10. A method of promoting the growth of food animals by decreasing the waste of dietary protein caused by the presence of colony-forming protein-wasting immunogens in the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the particular targeted protein-wasting immunogen;

B. After a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody to the targeted immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

C. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said eggs from the shells;

D. Drying said separated egg antibody material;

E. Distributing the resulting dried egg antibody product substantially uniformly through an animal feed or water; and

F. Supplying the resulting antibody-containing animal feed or water to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the targeted immunogen in the intestinal tract of the animal.

11. A method according to claim 10 wherein said protein-wasting immunogen is selected from the class consisting of *P. anaerobius*, *C. sticklandii* and *C. aminophilium*.

12. A method for substantially reducing or eliminating the incidence of illnesses caused by the presence of targeted colony-forming illness-causing immunogens in meat by inhibiting the ability of the immunogen to adhere to the rumen or intestinal tracts of food animals to reduce the ability of the immunogen to multiply, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the particular targeted illness-causing immunogen;

B. After a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody to the targeted immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

C. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said eggs from the shells;

D. Drying said separated egg antibody material;

E. Distributing the resulting dried egg antibody product substantially uniformly through an animal feed or water; and

F. Supplying the resulting antibody-containing animal feed or water to food animals to substantially prevent adherence of the targeted immunogen in the intestinal tract of the animal.

13. A method according to claim 12 wherein said illness-causing immunogen is selected from the class consisting of E. coli, Listeria, Salmonella and Campylobacter.